in 2008, is picking up strength. But as the President said, Congress must not muck it up.

We need to pass the payroll tax cut extension, which expires at the end of February, fix the doctors' fees, and do an unemployment compensation. If we don't do that, the markets are going to head south on us again, just like they did last December.

This Congress wasted the entire month of January with no conference committee to resolve this issue. It is time that we fix this and get it done right away, and we shouldn't go home this weekend until we pass a payroll tax cut extension.

#### PASS H.R. 1734

(Mr. DENHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks)

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, there is a lot that tends to divide this House. Tonight, in a rule, and tomorrow morning, in debate, we will address a bill, H.R. 1734, which can pull both parties together, something that can address the waste in government, getting rid of a lot of the expenses that we have in the ongoing maintenance of properties that we just don't need, getting rid of a waste of properties that we can sell off, and actually bringing in new revenue, not by raising taxes, but new revenue by selling off the properties that are underutilized or excess or have yet to be declared excess properties. We can also bring in local tax revenue by putting private development back in these properties.

And most of all, if you really want to create jobs, not only do we have 30 jobs bills sitting over in the Senate right now, but here's yet one more, with bipartisan support, to sell off properties we don't need, reinvest in properties that we can redevelop, rein in the abuse by leasing authority from other agencies, and get government accountable again.

H.R. 1734 will be on the House floor, and we'll be looking forward to bipartisan support.

### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

# COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

> OFFICE OF THE CLERK, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, February 6, 2012.

Hon. John A. Boehner, The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of

the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on February 6, 2012 at 9:47 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 2038. With best wishes, I am Sincerely.

KAREN L. HAAS.

BLOCKING PROPERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN AND IRANIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 112–85)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995.

In Executive Order 12957, the President found that the actions and policies of the Government of Iran threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To deal with that threat, the President in Executive Order 12957 declared a national emergency and imposed prohibitions on certain transactions with respect to the development of Iranian petroleum resources. To further respond to that threat, Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995, imposed comprehensive trade and financial sanctions on Iran. Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997, consolidated and clarified the previous orders. To take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 and to implement section 105(a) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-195) (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) (CISADA), I issued Executive Order 13553 on September 28, 2010, to impose sanctions on officials of the Government of Iran and other persons acting on behalf of the Government of Iran determined to be responsible for or complicit in certain serious human rights abuses. To take further additional steps with respect to the threat posed by Iran and to provide implementing authority for a number of the sanctions set forth in the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) (ISA), as amended by CISADA, I issued Executive Order 13574 on May 23, 2011, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to implement certain sanctions imposed by the Secretary of State pursuant to ISA, as amended by CISADA. Finally, to take additional steps with respect to the threat posed by Iran, I issued Executive Order 13590 on November 20, 2011,

to authorize the Secretary of State to impose sanctions on persons providing certain goods, services, technology, information, or support that contribute either to Iran's development of petroleum resources or to Iran's production of petrochemicals, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to implement some of those sanctions.

I have determined that additional sanctions are warranted, particularly in light of the deceptive practices of the Central Bank of Iran and other Iranian banks to conceal transactions of sanctioned parties, the deficiencies in Iran's anti-money laundering regime and the weaknesses in its implementation, and the continuing and unacceptable risk posed to the international financial system by Iran's activities.

The order also implements section 1245(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81) (NDAA) by blocking the property and interests in property of Iranian financial institutions pursuant to IEEPA.

The order blocks the property and interests in property of the following:

The Government of Iran, including the Central Bank of Iran;

Any Iranian financial institution, including the Central Bank of Iran; and

Persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to be owned or controlled by, or to have acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to the order.

The prohibitions of the order do not apply to property and interests in property of the Government of Iran that were blocked pursuant to Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979, and thereafter made subject to the transfer directives set forth in Executive Order 12281 of January 19, 1981, and implementing regulations thereunder. In addition, nothing in the order prohibits transactions for the conduct of the official business of the Federal Government by employees, grantees, or contractors thereof.

I have delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury the authority, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the blocking-related purposes of the order. All agencies of the United States Government are directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of the order.

I have also delegated certain functions and authorities conferred by section 1245 of the NDAA to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State in consultation with other appropriate agencies as specified in the order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued.

BARACK OBAMA. THE WHITE HOUSE, February 5, 2012.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

#### $\sqcap$ 1634

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) at 4 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

### COROLLA WILD HORSES PROTECTION ACT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 306) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement to provide for management of the free-roaming wild horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

### H.R. 306

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Corolla Wild Horses Protection Act".

# SEC. 2. WILD HORSES IN AND AROUND THE CURRITUCK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFLIGE.

(a) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall enter into an agreement with the Corolla Wild Horse Fund (a nonprofit corporation established under the laws of the State of North Carolina), the County of Currituck, North Carolina, and the State of North Carolina within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act to provide for management of free-roaming wild horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge.
  - (2) TERMS.—The agreement shall—
- (A) allow a herd of not less than 110 and not more than 130 free-roaming wild horses in and around such refuge, with a target population of between 120 and 130 free-roaming wild horses;
- (B) provide for cost-effective management of the horses while ensuring that natural resources within the refuge are not adversely impacted;
- (C) provide for introduction of a small number of free-roaming wild horses from the herd at Cape Lookout National Seashore as is necessary to maintain the genetic viability of the herd in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge; and
- (D) specify that the Corolla Wild Horse Fund shall pay the costs associated with—

(i) coordinating a periodic census and inspecting the health of the horses;

(ii) maintaining records of the horses living in the wild and in confinement;

(iii) coordinating the removal and placement of horses and monitoring of any horses removed from the Currituck County Outer Banks; and

(iv) administering a viable population control plan for the horses including auctions, adoptions, contraceptive fertility methods, and other viable options.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR EXCLUDING WILD HORSES FROM REFUGE.—The Secretary shall not exclude free-roaming wild horses from any portion of the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge unless—

(1) the Secretary finds that the presence of free-roaming wild horses on a portion of the Refuge threatens the survival of an endangered species for which such land is designated as critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(2) such finding is based on a credible peer-reviewed scientific assessment; and

(3) the Secretary provides a period of public notice and comment on that finding.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR INTRODUCTION OF HORSES FROM CAPE LOOKOUT NATIONAL SEASHORE.—During the effective period of the memorandum of understanding between the National Park Service and the Foundation for Shackleford Horses, Inc. (a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of and doing business in the State of North Carolina) signed in 2007, no horse may be removed from Cape Lookout National Seashore for introduction at Currituck National Wildlife Refuge except—

(1) with the approval of the Foundation; and (2) consistent with the terms of such memorandum (or any successor agreement) and the Management Plan for the Shackleford Banks Horse Herd signed in January 2006 (or any successor management plan).

(d) No LIABILITY CREATED.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating liability for the United States for any damages caused by the free-roaming wild horses to any person or property located inside or outside the boundaries of the refuge.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) and the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in 2007, the State of North Carolina, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the County of Currituck, and the Corolla Wild Horse Fund completed a Wild Horse Management Plan for the colonial Spanish Mustangs that live on the 7,544 acres of public and private lands in coastal North Carolina. This plan expires in April, and the Fish and Wildlife Service has indicated that they will not sign the 2012 plan.

H.R. 306, authored by my friend and classmate Congressman WALTER JONES

from North Carolina, requires the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a new agreement within 180 days of enactment.

It will also stabilize the number of horses to no more than 130, allow the introduction of a small number of Shackleford Banks horses to improve genetic diversity, and will ensure that the Corolla Wild Horse Fund will continue to pay for the costs of caring for and managing these horses.

Mr. Speaker, these horses are living symbols of our colonial history. H.R. 306 ensures that they will survive in the future at no cost to our taxpayers.

I want to thank my friend from North Carolina for his leadership on this matter, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

(Mr. SABLAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 306. H.R. 306, as amended, directs the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with the Corolla Wild Horse Fund, as well as local and State authorities, to provide for the management of the free-roaming wild horses in and around Currituck National Wildlife Refuge. The agreement will increase the cap on the herd size in and around the refuge to 130 horses and specifies that the privately funded Corolla Wild Horse Fund will cover the costs of managing the herd.

Catching a glimpse of these horses on the beach is an integral part of what draws thousands of visitors to the North Carolina coast each year. However, the Currituck refuge was established in 1984 to preserve and protect the native coastal barrier island ecosystem. The refuge provides essential habitat for migrating waterfowl and endangered species, such as piping plover and sea turtles, which also draws visitors to these beaches.

It is unusual to protect a nonnative species in a wildlife refuge. Extra effort and resources are needed to ensure that the wild herd does not impair the ecosystem for the native animals and plants. The Fish and Wildlife Service needs additional funds to accomplish the conservation purposes of the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge. Additional resources would support staff salaries, since no staff is currently stationed at Currituck National Wildlife Refuge; corrals to keep the horses from trampling critical habitat; and research to study the potential impacts of these horses on the island's habitat.

As we move forward to consider the Fish and Wildlife Service budget later this month, we should examine the operations and maintenance backlog of the National Wildlife Refuge System, which has been chronically underfunded. We must provide the Fish and Wildlife Service adequate funding to